ZEBULON B. VANCE DEAD

The Senator from North Carolina Sudden Victim of Apoplexy.

TRIBUTES FOND AND HEARTY

Details of a Sorrowful Sickness-Bits of Gossip About the Succession-Sketch of an Honorable and Interesting Career. Plans About the Funeral.

Senutor Vance, of North Carolina, died at 10.40 o'clock last night at his residence, 1627 Massachusetts avenue, of heart failure,

At his bedside were his wife, his son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Vance; his stepson, Mr. Harry Martin; Judge Willfam A. Hoke and daughter, Dr. Pitzer, Dr. Thomas Allison, Dr. W. W. Johnson, and Dr. Sterling Buffin.

About the 15th of last November the Senstor contracted a severe case of the grip. He was confined to his room for some time. About a month ago he went to Florida.

For a time it seemed as though he was improving down in that sunny climate, but his malady became more aggravated as his visit there continued. Two weeks ago he returned

On Friday night he seemed to be enjoying better health than usual.

Yesterday morning he arose and conversed with his family in an apparently cheerful mood until 19 o'clock, when he was sileneed by an apoplecile fit. He laid in a state of come all during the day. He never recovered consciousness. Death came apparently with-

sens, of whom Charles was present at the deathbed. The other two sons, Tom and Zeb. B., jr., are in Washington and Arizona,

ively, funeral cortege will leave Monday at 10.43 p. m. over the Richmond and Danville radicoad, and will reach its destination Tuesday at 2 o'clock p. m.

Zebulon Band Vance was a North Carolinian in every way, born and bred. He knew the people of his native state, their associations, and views. They knew and trusted him, and there was no effice within the gift of the people of the Tar-fice! state that was not to be had by him. He had been their representative in Congress, Governor, and Senator.

Mr. Vanes was born in Buncombe county. N. C., May R. 1838, and after an education at Washinston Cologo, I choreses, and at the University of North Carolina stadied law. He was admitted to the ber in Jamary, 1952, and his first profile office cause to him the same year, when he was elected county attorney for Runcembe county. Two years leven he was sent to the state legislature, and then was returned to a sent in the Thirty-filth Congress at the early age of 25 years. He was record, he says in a brief biography of himself. He was a union man until the call for arms to correct the South. He entered the Confederate army as captain in 1851 in the Fourteenth North Carolina regiment, and a few months later was finished colonel of the Twenty-sixth North Carolina. In 1852 he was not successful in his first offert to gain a seat in the United States Senate, being refused admission under an election in Northern to daily a seat in the United States Senate, being refused admission under an election in November, 1852, and when in 1852 he run as the Democratic nomines for Senator he was delected by a combination of Espacificans and solding Democrate. In 1856 he was next elected to the Senate and took his seat March 18, 1859. He was charted by a combination of Espacificans and solding Democrate. In 1856 he was selected to the Senate and took his seat March 18, 1859. He was twice re-elected, and was a candidate for a fearth term before the next legislature, his procent term expiring March 3, 1857. His death is Hiely to result in a hot, fight, both for the short term and for the full term, a number of candidates having been in the field for the latter term torsome time. The dead contact ind many warm friends, and categoric unusual popularity in the South. He was a sum of warm, sump temperament, and the less story-teller in the Senate. His specches in the Senate were always listened to with interest, for he averer failed to give point to his specches in the Senate was a remark as interestantion, and laughed as beauty.

ever, were not exposed of late years, the Senator having had to wear a pair of colored bilinds, owing has entarmed that for some time threatened total blindness.

The legislature which will elect his successor is Democratic, with radical tendencies. The dead Senator was a strong advecte of free coinage of silver and a very low tariff.

EXPRESSIONS OF SYMPATRY.

His Friends Sorrowfully Stricken Over the News of Their Dead Comrade.

"Senator Vance is dead!"

So said Senator Squire when a Trmes reporter saw the Washington Senator at Chamberlin's late last night, "It seems almost too impossible to believe. I was more

fend of him than any man in the natural eloquence and a gentleman in every sense of the word. If duelling was the recog-nized method of the present day in settling private disputes I should certainly have re-garded Senator Vance as an antagonist worthy the metal of any man. He was a most lova

"Dead, you say? It's hard to believe!
"Vance was a man who did not know what
it meant to do a mean or underhanded trick.
There has never been in his social intercourse any poison in his social intercourse any poison in his repartee. I loved him, and what more could a man be expected to say for a friend who lies cold in death?"

A Times reporter informed Representative Dunphy, of New York, of the demise of the Senator from North Carolina. Said Mr. Dun-

Senator from North Carollina. Said Mr. Dun-phy:

"The country can scarcely afford to lose three such men as Vance, Field and Slocum, It is a grant blow to the Democracy of the na-tion that three of its leaders should be lost to it within a few hours. Senator Vance was a leader in the Senate. He was a big man in all respects. His heart and brain were the big parts of him. I am grieved beyond ex-pression by his death,"

"A more kindly man I never knew," said Felix McCloskey. "He was what you might call a grand man. I am grieved to hear of his death."

John Chamberlin said to a Times reporter

John Chamberlin said to a Times reporter that he believed Senator Vance to be one of the best raconteurs he had ever known. "As a teller of negro stories, I never heard his equal," said Mr. Chamberlin.

"His death will be a great shock to Washington, where he is so well known."
"Bill" Brown, of New York, who was at the Shoreham last evening, was one of the dead Senator's intimate friends,
"The death of my dear friend Vance is indeed, a great shock to me."

"The death of my dear friend vance is indeed a great shock to me," said he, "He was one of the most popular men I ever met. Although he was a United States Senator, he was possessed of the faculty of making himself an attractive and popular stump speaker. Vance was pe-cularly a man of the people, and it always seemed to me that the older he grew the more he seemed to attract the society of young

The North Carolina delegation in Washing-

ton will urge Governor Carr to appoint Jocephus Daniels to succeed Senator Vance, Daniels is now the chief clerk of the Interior

Withdraws from the Prosecution: CHICAGO, April 14.—Attorney A. S. Trude announced to-day his withdrawal from the prosecution in the Prendergast case. "Up to the present time." Mr. Trude said, "all indi-cations point to the fact that Judge Chetlain will rule lavorably to the Prendergast side. I do not think it necessary for me to remain longer in the case."

Nicaraugua Canal Bill. Senator Morgan, of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, reported his substitute Nearaugua canal bill yesterday, which was substantially as given in the exclusive article in Tax Times of yesterday.

HIGHLY HYDROPATHIC.

Troy in Texas Suffers from a Severe and

St. Louis, Mo., April 14.-A special to the Post-Dispatch from Waco, Texas, says that advices from Troy, thirty miles south, report that a terrible cloudburst has flooded Elm Creek bottom. Crops for miles have been washed away, totally destroying them. Many houses have been destroyed, and much stock drowned.

STRIKE STILL ON.

No Movement on the Union Pacific for an Adjustment of Existing Differences. St. Patt, Minn., April 14.—The Great Northern strike is still on and no movement has been made by either side for the adjustment of the differences which caused it. There is no indication that the strike will receive the co-operation of any employee east of Minote, except the rail-way union men and their brotherhoods have come into collision, the former having authorized the strike and the latter being unfavorably dis-posed towards it.

The officials of the Great Northern in this city The officials of the Great Northern is this city said to-day they do not anticipate any very serious delay from the strike.

President J. H. Hill stated that not to exceed 300 men have gone out on one division, and these are all operators, switchmen, and yardnen. The engineers, firemen, conductors, and brakemen are all willing and ready to work, and have expressed no intention of striking so far as Mr. Hill has been intormed. Mr. Hill further said that only a few trains had been delayed, and that the trouble will all be over in a short time.

BOXING AND WRESTLING.

Final Bouts of the Metropolitan Association of New York.

New York, April 14.-The final bouts of the Metropolitan Association Boxing and Wrestling championships was decided at the New York Athletic Club to-night. The sport opened with a wrestling bout at 125 pounds, between Max Bremer, Clinton A. C., and A. Schnakenberg, Star A. C. Bremer did most of the leading and was awarded the decision

ing and was awarded the decision.

In the life-pound class, M. Call., N. Y. Turn
Verein was given the fecision against L. Golley,
Newark T. V. The third was a lexing contest
between J. M. McConnell, lexington A. C., and
E Munttaner, Rossebank A. C., in the 122-pound
special class, which the Staten Islander won In

a hammer and tongs fashion.

In the same class, R. S. Baird, St. George A. C., defeated F. Schlate, Lexington A. C. The go between A. J. Doyle, Brighton A. C. and J. Barry, Clinton A. C., at 115 pounds, was won by Barry after a sharp fight in three rounds.

The final bout in the 125-pound class was a sharp one from start to finish. Barry, though badly winded after his go with Schiafe, came upfresh. Muntaner. his opponent, made short work of him, and got the decision.

The exent of the evening was that between T. C. Rachlane, pr. N. Y. T. V., and John Konan, Star A. C. The bout was at 148 pounds. When the was called Ronan was all but knocked out. The linal wreetling bout was between Bremer.

however, got the decision.

The 158-pound wrestling bout between George
Bothner, Pastime A. C., and A. Ulman, same
Jub, went to Bothner by forfelt, Ulman's arm eing disabled.
In the 122-pound class boxing, McConnell for-sited to Baird. The 105-pound second prize was forfeited to F. A. Breenan, Williamsburg A. C., by J. Madden, Pastime A. C.

Everything Quiet At Uniontown. Untontown, Pa., April 14.-Everything is quiet in the coke region to-day. The plants are generally running, and there has been no demonstrations by the strikers. An ample force of deputies are on guard for the pro-tection of all the men at work, and no atten-tion will be paid hereafter to the parading of the strikers. The advisability of declaring the strike off is being seriously considered by the leaders

Too Much Worry for Her. LASALLE, N. Y., April 14.-Mrs. William Rich a widow with six children, threw her-

utes to change engines, proceeded to Willow Island, a siding thirty miles east, where breakfast was taken. BALTIMORE, April 14.-Archbishop Kain, of St. Louis, will preach at the high mass at St. Mary's church to-morrow. In view of the

apology made by the Rev. Dr. Phelan, editor of the Western Watchman, a Catholic publi-cation, Archbishop Kain will withdraw his condemnation of the paper.

KINGSTON, N. Y., April 14.-This city is in total darkness to-night as far as the streets and public buildings are concerned. The Kingston Electric Light Company, which also controls the gas plant, refuses to light the city any longer without a definite con-

Galesburg, Ill., April 14.—The information

that the men struck on the great Northern greatly surprised Grand Master Wilkinson, of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen.

Boston, Mass., April 14.—There is no longer

any doubt that the crew of the schooner Jennie M. Carter, which is a total wreck on Salisbury Beach, was lost.

Telegraphic Brevities.
The West End Land Company, of Nashville,
Tenn., has made an assignment,
The threatened strike of the Chambers Glass
Company at Kensington, Pa., is off. David P. Corwin, secretary of the Pittsburg Virginia and Charleston railway, has resigned. The striking miners along the Shenandeal Pittsburg and Lake Eric railroad have weakene James Jordon is under arrest at Denver for stealing \$7,000 worth of diamonds in Sacramento, Cal

At Nashville. Tenn., yesterday forty-five horses were sold at the Tennesses breeders sale for \$3,760.

horses were sold at the Tennessee breeders' sale for \$8,790.

In a Memphis street fight yesterday Policeman Haynes and a countryman named Gullidge were both killed.

A National Association of the War of 1812 for Pennsylvania, Maryland, and Connecticut was formed in Philadelphia yesterday.

The newspaper men of Oklaboma have preferred charges against Judge Scott in Washington for his treatment of Editor McMasters.

Samuel Palmer, a prominent horseman of Buffalo, N. Y., fell dead in the street yesterday. He was on his way to California with some horses.

The Norristown (Pa.) woolen mills, owing to a big rosh of orders, will put 150 additional hands to work on Monday and run day and night for a month.

to work on Monday and run day and night for a month.

Capt. Abram E. Wood, Fourth U. S. Cavalry, died yesterday at the Presido of San Francisco. He was an officer of unusual ability and a man of very high character.

Fifteen millions of dollars were spent in New York city for the relief of the poor during the year ended February 28, 1894, being \$5,000,000 more than in any previous year.

The case of William Allen, charged with rape on Ura Sampson at Annapolis, Md., in February last, has been removed from Prince George's county, where the offense occurred, to Annapolis, and will come up at the April term.

The work of excavating among the ruins of the glucose works, at Buffalo, N. Y., for the remains of the twelve or thirteen missing laborers, was begun yesterday and will be prosecuted without cessation until the bodies are found.

Secretary Parmer, of Cumberland Park Club. Secretary Parmer, of Cumberland Park Club, is in Memphis to close a contract with the owners of Yo Tambien, Caristad, and Clifford, for a three-cornered race on the Cumberland Park track May I, at \$1,000 a corner, the association to add \$5,000

The coal companies of West Superior have agreed to make a reduction in wages this Spring, and the deck men will probably strike as soon as the boats arrive. Showelers wages have been reduced from 40 and 50 cents to 15 and 17 cents an hour.

REED RULES WILL REIGN

Triumph for the Maine Statesman in the Partisan Struggle.

QUORUM-COUNTING COMPELLED

Representative Boatner Has a Plan for Putting Members Into Contempt Which He Will Present to the Committee on Rules and Try to Have Adopted.

Mr. Reed was a center of attention as he entered the House yesterday. His associates on the Republican side gathered about him and warmly congratulated him on the action of the Democratic caucus on Friday in voting for a quorum-counting rule. It was regarded as a personal victory for Mr. Reed. Democrats joined in good-natured congratulations, Mr. Cochran remarking that Mr. Reed was no longer the original and only ezar, as the Democrats had decided to be czars.

Mr. Reed conferred with Messrs, Dingley, Burrows, Cannon, and other Republican leaders as to the course to be adopted when the new rule was brought in. He would authorize no statement of what would be done. In his talks with other members, however, it was made clear that Mr. Reed would lead the minority in a hearty acceptance of any rule recognizing the substantial principle of counting a quorum, which he enforced in the Fifty-first Congress. To a friend Mr. Reed remarked that it was hardly wise to announce a policy, and thus place your cards face up on the desk. It has been made clear, however, that the only thing Mr. Reed will contend for is a rule free from ambiguity and which will accomplish the end as well as resognize the principle for which he has so long

contended.

Representative Dingley, of Maine, talked with Mr. Reed and with many of the Republican members as to the prospective course of action. Mr. Dingley would not outline any exact policy, but he gave his personal views, which reflect the general feeling among Republicans.

"While I am not authorized to state what clearly recognizes the principle that an actual, visible quorum can be counted to do busi-

As soon as the brief and fruitless session of the House ended at 12,30 o'clock the plans of the Committee on Rules were changed so as to have a meeting and begin the formulation to have a meeting and begin the formulation of the quorum-counting rule. It had been intended not to take up the subject until next week, but the enforced recess of this afternoon gave plenty of time to go over the many plans submitted. Mr. Outhwaite, of the committee, said that the first step would be to examine into these various plans, with a view to extracting the best possible method.

Speaker Crisp said yesterday, after three hours' conference with Messrs, Outhwaite and Catchings: "From the progress made, it is likely that a satisfactor rule will be formulated very soon, and perhaps by Monday."

It is probable that the Republican members of the Rules Committee, Messrs, Reed and Burrows, will be asked to join the Democratic members of the committee on Monday to consider the new rule. This course is somewhat unusual, as the three Democratic majority, which reconstituted a majority, which reconstituted they to sever these eithers.

the committee have constituted a majority which permitted them to report rules without referring them to Messrs, Reed and Burrows, In the present instance, however, the quorum-counting rule is likely to receive the indorse-ment of Messrs. Reed and Burrows, so that it would have additional strength before the

Rich, a widow with six children, the self in front of a Michigan Central train this self in front of a Michigan Central train this self in front of a Michigan Central train this self in front of a Michigan Central train this self in front of a Michigan Central train this self in front of a Michigan Central train this self in front of a Michigan Central train this self in front of a Michigan Central train this self in front of a Michigan Central train this self in front of a Michigan Central train this self in front of a Michigan Central train this self in front of a Michigan Central train this self in front of a Michigan Central train this self in front of a Michigan Central train this self in front of a Michigan Central train this self in front of a Michigan Central train this self in front of a Michigan Central train this self in front of a Michigan Central train this self in front of a Michigan Central train this central train this central train the search of the insurgents of the insurgents of the insurgents. It is set in the sear of their provisional government, and the site of the areas of their provisional government, and the site of the areas of their provisional government, and the site of the areas of their provisional government, and the site of the areas of their provisional government, and the site of the areas of their provisional government, and the site of the areas of their provisional government, and the site of the areas of their provisional government, and the site of the areas of their provisional government, and the site of the areas of their provisional government, and the site of the areas of their provisional government, and the site of the areas of their provisional government, and the site of the areas of their provisional government, and the site of the areas of their provisional government, and the site of the areas of their provisional government, and the search of their provisional government, and the site of the areas of their provisional government, and the site of the areas of together form an opposition strong enough to defeat the rule. This has made it clear to the friends of the rule—that they must—shape it to secure the Republican indorsement, as without that indorsement the caucus action could never be carried into effect in the

House. There is every evidence that the ele-ments will come together, however,

An Old Soldier's Alleged Crime. NEWARK, N. J., April 14.—Justice Preisell to-day committed Michael Curley, 57 years old, a veteran of the war, to await the action of the grand jury upon a charge of atrocious assault. Ten months ago Curley, while quar-reling with his wife, put her eye out and otherwise brutally treated her. When he discovered what he did he fled, going to Day-ton, Ohio, where he entered the soldier's home. He returned to this city last night, and his wife made a complaint against him and he was arrested.

Another Miners' Strike Threatened. man, secretary-treasurer of the Unite d Mine Workers, of Illinois, who returned to-day from Columbus, Ohio, where he attended the miners' national convention, says there is lit-tle doubt that the miners of northern Illinois. who are well organized, will strike April 22. He said that in central and southern filinois many inhers do not belong to the union, and there may not be a general strike in those

6,000 Striking Coal Miners. LOUISVII.LE, Ky., April 14.—A special to the Courier-Journal from Birmingham Als.,

says: A general strike of coal miners was inaugurated in this district this evening. The men declare their intention not to return to work until the differences now existing between them and the opera-tors are settled. The miners at Confurr, Brookside, and Cardiff struck at 3 o'clock. From five to six thousand men are affected,

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., April 14. - For months Miss Carrie Hatfield, a pretty girl of 16, the only daughter of Robert Hatfield, a promimerchant at Wharneliff, had for a suitor a lumber clerk named Thomas Halbrook. On account of his dissipation the young lady's parents objected. When she told him to-day of her refusal to see him again he shot her in the abdomen. She will not survive the night.

Fales' Neck Saved.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., April 14.—Robert Alden Fales, 18 years old, who was sentenced to be hanged in Newark May 10, will go to state's prison for life. The Court of Pardons com-muted his sentence in the Jersey City Chan-cery Chambers to-day. He deliberately killed Thomas Hayden, a shipping clerk, in Newark April 30, with a bale stick.

Tom Johnson's Latest Deni. DETROIT, Mich., April 14 .- A special from New York to the News says that Tom L. Johnson, the Cleveland Congressman, is back of the deal to purchase the Detroit street railway. Johnson was seen at the Hoffman House and denied knowing about it

CORE. April 14.-Later dispatches from Skibbereen say that the vessel wrecked off the Toe Head rocks is the Cumbrian, of Liverpool, from Portland, Ore.

Princeton Defeated. PHILADELPHIA, April 14.—The Princeton eam was defeated by the "Phillies" to-day by the score of 15 to 5. The feature of the game was the playing of King and Williams for the visitors.

THEY VELLED MURDER.

Zachariah Mitchell and Jerry Johnson Try to Kill Each Other Without Success. There was considerable excitement in the little alley which bisects the square bounded

by Ninth and Tenth and E and F streets about

The occasion which swelled the colored population of that by-way to many hundreds of interested spectators was an illustrated dispute between Zachariah Mitchell and Jerry Johnson.

The contestants had not felt a brotherly

10 o'clock last night.

interest in each other for some time, and last night they collided with malice aforethought. Not many moments claused before cries for help rent the night air, neighbors collected and took sides with their champions, and the scene resembled the Midway Plaisance. Both men were bruised up and cut some with two iron pipes, which they used as weapons

AMBITIOUS DR. DEPEW.

He Announces His Candidacy for President and Talks About Mr. Hill. Sr. Louis, Mo., April 14.-Hon. Channey M. Depew announces himself a candidate for

Mr. Depew, accompanied by Cornelius Van-derbilt and M. E. Ingalis, president of the Big Four, reached here to-night on a tour of in-spection of the Vanderbilt properties. At the Southern Hotel Mr. Depew declared his candi-

dney. He said: dacy. He said:

"Hill's recent speech on the tariff question undoubtedly voiced the unanimous sentiment of New York with the possible exception of a very insignificant contingent of Democrats of that state. It is a mistake to suppose that Hill was forced into vigorous opposition of the lineome tax by the wealthy class and of New York. The other fellows—the fellows—without a visible income—are the the fellows without a visible income-are the ones responsible for Hill's attitude toward the income tax proposition,"

NORTHERN PACIFIC RECEIVERS. Judge Jenkins Sends Down a Decision in a

MILWAUREE, Wis., April 14.—Judge Jenkins this afternoon handed down his opinion in the motion of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company to refer the petition for the removal of Receivers Thomas F. Oakes, Henry C.

of Receivers Thomas F. Oakes, Henry C. Paine, and Henry C. Rouse.

The decision is a complete exoneration of all the receivers but Mr. Oakes. Of the charges against him three will be reforred to a master, that accusing him of a knowledge of corruption on the part of the directors of the company the acquisition of the Northern Pacific and Manitoba railroad, in the acquisition of the Rockylg-Forks and Cooke City line, and that charging him of a knowledge of the fact that the directors Colby, Abbott, Villard, and Hoyt, with making a profit of \$5,000,000 out of the leasing of the Chicago terminals. In all other respects Mr. Oakes conduct was held to be above investigation, and the remaining investigation, and the remaining charges of the petitioners were not consid-

Milwaukee, Wis., April 14.—An appeal was taken to-day from the decision of Judge Jenkins, refusing to vacate the order issued by him restraining the Northern Pacific employes from striking, and the case will probably be taken to the United States Court of Appeals at Chicago on Monday next,

The Insurgents' Ironclad Aquidaban Picked Up and Found to Be Deserted. MONTEVIDEO, April 14.-The squadron of war vessels sent south by President Peixoto with instructions to seek out and engage, the insurgent war vessels Aquidaban and Repub-

lica has arrived at Desterro, capital of the state of Santa Catharina Desterro, which is

session of by the government sallors, and was found to be in a deplorable condition, almost destitute of food and ammunition, and with our engines and big guns almost useless, Aquidaban will be repaired as soon as

As the Republica is understood to be in the hands of the Uruguayan officers, and as Admiral de Mello and his army are prisoners, the complete downfall of the rebel cause is admitted on all sides. There may be some little further fighting in the southern portion of the Rio Grande do Sul, but the eventual complete triumph of Peixoto is no longer a question of doubt.

In view of the success of the government

In view of the success of the government forces on land and at sea people here would not be astonished if the government of Uru-guny was to decide to surrender Admiral de Mello to the government of Brazil.

Flirted with His Girl. Charles Werden and M. A. Wengert, two

nachinists, were out for a time last night, and ended up in the Emergency hospital about 1 o'clock this morning with several about 1 o'clock this morning with several serious cuts and slashes, inflicted by an unknown colored man. They were passing down Third street, just below Maryland avenue southwest, and stopped for a minute to talk to two colored girls. As they passed on they were approached from behind by a colored man, who was evidently a lover of one of the girls. He had a sharp knife, and used it freely. Werden received a deep cut in the throat, which barely missed his jugular vein, and another in the back. Wengert got two cuts in the face and another under the left arm. At the time these cases reached the hospital several other cases were on hand, and it looked like a butcher shop for an hour or so.

Foreign Flashes. The ministry of Riaz Pasha resigned yesterday. Corn Island has not been seized by the British. The Turkish (Armenian) patriarch has re-igned.

Emperor William concluded his visit to Vienna The state of siege at Rio de Janeiro has been extended to June 13.

The Nicaraguans threaten a second seizure of the Mesquito reservation. The United States cruiser San Francisco arrived at Bluefields, Nicaragua, on Wednesday. Great distress exists among the Persian peas-ants at Teheran. Reaping is now going on. A dispatch from Santingo de Chili says that M. Hendout, the French charge d'affairs, is dead. The Avon Reach hotel, the largest hotel at Bath Beach, was almost totally destroyed by fire

The authorities of Uruguay have disarmed De Mello's insurgent troops now quartered on the frentier of Uruguay. A Sister of Mercy has been killed under sense

A Sister of acrey has been killed under sensa-tional circumstances near the Grunewald Colony, near Berlin, Germany.

Da Gama, the Brazilian revolutionist, issued a manifesto declaring the Fortuguese warship Mindello offered him an asylum of refuge. The weather during the past week in Euro as been dry, and though the wheat crop has n een damaged, the Spring corn needs rain.

The Earl of Kimberly has prepared a nun famendments to the Bering sea bill, which ill move in the House of Lords when the b omeidered in committee. The Pope gave an audience yesterday to the archiishop of Seville. The arrival of the Spanish pligrims passed off without any incident of an extraordinary nature.

The United States steamship Monterey has arrived at San Diego. The Baltimore and the Monocacy have arrived at Shanghai, and the Concord has sailed from Hong Keng for Yoko-

The riotous demonstration at Valencia against the pilgrims bound for Rome, in which 1,000 people took part, are largely attributed to the fact that the workmen's pilgrimage was organized by the prelates and by the nobility, who defray the expenses of the trip to Rome.

MURDER IN HARRISON FLATS

A Penknife Wound Proves Patal for Howard Smith.

A DISPUTE ENDS IN A TRAGEDY

John Morgan, Colored, Kills a Man of His Own Race-The Culprit Gives Himself Up

to the Authorities and Says He Was

in the Harrison Flats, at the northwest corner of Third and G streets northwest, between Johnny Morgan, the elevator man, and How-

Obliged to Do It in Self-Defense.

The men were quarreling over a debt and some blows were passed. Morgan took a penknife from his pocket and cut Smith in the left groin, severing the femoral artery.

Smith ran out of the house and into the Census Office drug store on the opposite corner and called to the clerk, saving: "Look what that fellow done to me," and pointed to the wound, from which the blood was spurt-

The clerk, Mr. Rothstien, started to his asdstance, but before he got from behind the counter Smith ran into the street again, cry-

"My God, what shall I do?" When he reached the curb he fell, Mr. Rothstien summoned the patrol wagon from the Sixth precinct station, which was ordered to take the man to the Emergency Hospital, but before the wagon arrived on the scene

Smith dropped dead. His body was taken to Meantime Morgan ran into the street and down Census alley, where he threw away the knife. He then went to the Sixth precinct station and gave himself up. He claims that

the act was committed in self-defense. He said that Smith had been owing him \$3 for a month, and yesterday afternoon about I o'clock he took a guitar belonging to Smith and locked it up in his room to keep for the debt. Smith heard of this and went to the flats where Morgan was working to settle the

DEATH OF GEN. SLOCUM.

The Distinguished Soldier Expires in Brooklyn Yesterday.

The War Department received a brief telegram from Brooklyn yesterday, announcing the death there of Gen, Slocum. Inasmuch as Gen. Slocum was not an active or retired officer, but had ceased his connection with the army after the war, there is no requirement that military honors should be officially shown at his funeral, Owing, however, to his distinguished services and the high rank he held during the war, the department is willing to exhibit all proper marks of respect, and if the family of the dead man so desire the funeral will be conducted with all of the

honors and ceremonies pertaining to the honors and ceremonies pertaining to the obsequies of a major general of the army.

At the bedside when he died were his wife, his two sons, H. W. Slocum, ir., and Clarence It. Slocum, and their wives; his daughter, Mrs. H. P. Kingsbury; his sister-in-law, Miss Rice and Dr Bellows who had hear it con-Rice, and Dr. Bellows, who had been in con-stant attendance on him ever since he was

taken ill.

The flags on the city hall and other public buildings in Brooklyn are flying half-mast high out of respect for the dead general's memory.

There is a striking coincidence between the death of Gen, Slocum and that of David Dud-ley Field, both having been beloved by their

Reporting Dropped Pensions.

The Senate Committee on Pensions, which has been considering Senator Allen's resolution requiring the Secretary of the Interior to report the names of pensioners who have report the names of pensioners who have been dropped from the pension rolls since March 4, 1893, reported it yesterday, but in a much more comprehensive shape than origi-nally prepared. As reported, the resolution requires the Secretary to give the number of pensioners whose pensions have been sus-pended or canceled since March 4, 1893, the imber whose pensions have been restored to the rate they were drawing at the time of suspension, the number, names, post office al-dresses, and rate of pensioners whose pen-sions have been only partially restored or not restored at all, and the cause of reduction or

District Attorney's Report. District Attorney Thomas has submitted to the Commissioners his opinion on Senate bill 1628, relating to the Sunday observance in the District of Columbia. In the Maryland act of District of Columbia. In the Maryland act of 1123 we have a law prohibiting any bodily labor except works of necessity and charity on Sunday. It is unlawful to disturb any religious congregation under a penalty of not more than \$100. The sale of newspapers after 10.30 a.m., the opening of barber shops, and entertainments for which an admission is charged are forbidden while the sale of charged, are forbidden, while the sale of

Stopping Revenue Cutter Writers Secretary Carlisle has issued the following circular of instruction to officers of the

revenue cutter service: Hereafter all officers belonging to the revenue cutter service are strictly forbidden to publish, or to cause or permit to be published, except as required by their official duties, any official correspondence or information concerning the acts or measures of any department or officer of the government, or any comments or criticisms thereon, without the consent of the department; and no person in the revenue cutter service shall act as correspondent of a newspaper without the express authority of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Jerry Simpson's Illness. The condition of Hon, Jerry Simpson was very much worse at 1 o'clock this morning than for several days past. He is afflicted with inflammatory rheumatism, which at first attacked him about the ankles, but last bight had spread over a considerable portion of the body, but has not yet reached the heart. Although Mr. Simpson suffers terribly, and the pain can be allayed very little, it is the opinion of the doctor that he will recover, but will not be able to move about before five

More than two-thirds of Lombard street oankers and the leading financial magnates of London have already promised to attend the great bimetallic meeting to be held at the Mansion House, the official residence of the Lord Mayor of London, and support the memorial to be presented to the executive of Great Britain for international bimetallism. The meeting is called for Wednesday, May 2.

operated so successfully last season, is to be reorganized as a new oratorio society under the old name. Mr. G. W. Lawrence, the director has called a meeting for Tuesday next, when arrangements will be made for the work, but the organization will not be completed until in May.

An Apoplectic Fit. About 11.30 o'clock last night William Tay-

lor, an old colored man, was found lying in the city dump near the Potomac river, bleeding at the mouth and unconscious. The ambulance was called, and he was taken to the Emergency Hospital. It was found to be a case of apoplexy, and he had bitten his tongue when he fell.

CHANGING SENATE RULES.

Senator Hill Does Not Want to Be Sub-jected to Filibustering Tactics. Senator Hill yesterday followed up his notion of Friday to count pairs by offering

formal amendments to the Senate rules. They are on the same line as amendments presented by him during the extra session last Fall. One of them provides that no Senator while speaking shall be interrupted by any Senator's raising the point of no except when the lack of a quorum is disclos by call of the yeas and mays, shall the point of lack of a quorum be raised oftener than

of lack of a quorum be raised oftener than once an hour.

He also again proposes a closure rule providing for fixing the time for a vote by a majority of the Senate on any bill that has been debated for thirty days.

Another amendment authorizes the presiding officer to count the names of Senaters not voting, whether paired or for other reasons, for the purpose of making a quorum.

WILL NOT HEAR WORKINGMEN. Senate Refuses to Accept Quay's Proposi-

tion to Hear a Delegation. The resolution of Senator Quay for the hearing on April 21 of a delegation of workingmen was taken up in the Senate yesterday. Mr. Quay said the petitioners seemed to be in earnest. He had expostulated with them and pointed out, he said, that they might as well try to whistle off a pack of hounds in full cry after a deer as to call off the majority of the Democrats from their onslaught upon the protected industries. He asked that a committee of 100 of the delegation be heard

in the Senate chamber. In the Senate chamber.

Senator Harris pointed out that it was open to these men to put it written petitions and memorials. He knew of no precedent for opening the Senate chamber to a mass-meeting. He moved to lay the resolution on the

Senator Butler asked him to withdraw the

Senator Butler asked him to withdraw the motion, but Senator Harris pointed out that this would open the floodgates of orntory.

Senator Peffer said he should have a few remarks to offer on the question, and Senator Harris, therefore, withdrew his request.

The motion to table was again renewed, and the resolution was laid upon the table by 34 yeas to 9 mays, many Republicans voting for the motion. The negative votes were Davis, Dolph, Dubois, Frye, Gallinger, Hansbrough, Peffer, Power, and Quay.

LOVINGLY REMEMBER HIM.

Lincoln Memorial Association Observe Their First Commemoration. The first commemoration by the Lincoln ident Lincoln was appropriately observed last night at 516 Tenth street northwest,

respect were made in honor of the martyred was invited to preside, but was called to New days ago. Attorneys Calderon Carlisle and

York by the death of his brother, Mr. Dudley Field, Vice President Stevenson presided. with a few remarks upon the intentions of her faithful companion, Mrs. Ellis, were the association and the nature of the ad- spending the day to await the verdict. Most dresses to be made. He said that this was the first observance of this day in the national capital, and it was a distinction to and discussing the probabilities of a verdict, have the Vice President of the United States

the Jury would be out for several hours, and in the chair at the first celebration, Secretary Herbert paid a high tribute to the majority of the courtroom loungers were the assassinated President in his remarks, prophesying a disagreement or a verdict in saving that nowhere was Lincoln appreciated favor of the woman. There were many friends more than in the southern states.

o other speakers.

A short but most interesting account of the dierk, with di-A short out most interesting account of the death of Lincoln was received in a letter from Hon. Hugh McCulloch, the only surviv-ing member of Lincoln's Cabinet. It con-tained a vivid description of the attempt on Secretary Seward's life, the shooting of Lincoln, and the agitation and anxiety of the

people as to the results.

A note regretting his inability to be present was received from Mr. T. T. Eckert, the president of the Western Union Telegraph, who was at the deathbed when Lincoin passed There were present Vice President Stevenson, Justice Strong, Soheitor General and Mrs. Maxwell, Miss Strong, Gen. Vincent, Senator Manderson, Gen. and Mrs. Shields, Civil Service Commissioner Lyman, Gen. and Mrs.

Greeley, ex-Postmaster General Horatio King, Rev. and Mrs. C. A. Smith, Col. J. M. Wilson, Gardiner G. Hubbard, Mr. and Mrs. John B. Wight, Ford Thompson, Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Allen, Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Craighead, Josiah Pierce, and many others. Josiah Pierce, and many others.

Letters regretting absence were received from Governor Flower, of New York: Hon. Whiteiaw Heid, Secretary Lamont, Secretary Hoke Smith, Justice Shiras, Oliver Wendeli Holmes, Senators Sherman, Allison, Cockrell, Gordon, and McMillan, Representatives Wright and Wheeler, Surgeon General Sternberg, and Chief Justice Richardson.

. The Garbage Question.
The Commissioners held a special meeting Friday to consider the propositions of the Engle Sanitary Company for the disposal of garbage. Mr. W. F. Morse, of the company, sserted that total destruction by fire is the asserted that total destruction by fire is the only solution to the problem. His system claimed a thorough and odorless process of destruction, and the cost thereby would be \$2.50 per ton. His company, would not agree, at the estimate given, to carry the garbage outside the city limits. As the annual collection of garbage aggregates 25,000 tons, the revenue to the contracting company would therefore reach the sum of \$625,000. The Commissioners requested Mr. Morse to submit another proposition, covering a period of three years, with an extension of ten years, should the method prove satisfactory.

Barrett in "The Silver King." "The Silver King" and Mr. Barrett are well known together, the one as a very melodramatic melodrama and the other as the ery popular taker of the title role. "Ben My Chree," the newer play of his which has received nearly as much praise, is far superior to it as a work of art, and Mr. Barrett in it deserving of much more credit; but there can be no doubt about his power in "The Silver King." All that melodrama has to give he has the secret of. Mr. Barrett's company in its full force is required in the cast; it exhibits its remarkable strength.

James Pannell, a colored man, living at 305 Second street northwest, and employed by C. E. Barber, a patent attorney at 621 Seventh street northwest, got into a dispute with his employer about his week's salary when he got through work a little before 12 o'clock last night, and was discharged. He called Barber some hard names, and in return Barber cut him on the head with a hatchet, nearly sever-ing the left ear. The gash was newed up at the Emergency hearital.

ing to arrange for the entertainment of the conneil at its next regular meeting, to be held

National Council of Women.

The National Council of Women will meet

at Wimodaughsis on next Wednesday even-

The net gold in the Treasury at the close of business yesterday was \$106,138,649, and the cash balance, \$131,749,892.

PROMISED HER MARRIAGE

So Say the Jurors in the Pollard-Breckinridge Case.

VERDICT OF \$15,000 AWARDED

Col. Breckinridge Himself Moves for a New Trial-Jere Wilson Continued His Great Speech of Friday and Got Into Trouble with Lawyer Stoll-The Details.

Madeline Pollard has won her suit. A verdict of \$15,000 for the plaintiff is the outcome of the most remarkable and sensational court trial that the city of Washington has seen since the trial of the late Howard J. Schneider for the murder of his young wife and brotherin-law. Like Schneider, Mr. Breckinridge found no condoning voice among the twelve men who have sat for weeks past in judgment upon the charges he has faced. His brilliant lawyers have been making a gallant fight against a jury which was nearly unanimous from the very start against their elient. They have battled against great odds, and have lost.

The jury was nearly unanimous in its conclusion upon the merits of the case, only one jurer leaning toward the defendant. Ninety minutes were consumed in coming to an agreement upon the amount of damages to be awarded, and fifteen ballots were taken in this time, each ballot bringing the jurors nearer an amount to which all would agree. Sensations had fairly crowded into the last day of the trial; there had been some of the most dramatic scenes which ever stirred the dingy little courtroom, recking as it was with the memories of celebrated cases; there was an approach to a personal collision between Judge Jere Wilson and Attorney Charles H. Stoll during the magnificent closing argument of the Washington lawver, fol-

lowed by talk of a duel, and Judge Bradley,

in his charge to the jury, secred Col. Phil. Thompson as a lawyer is seldom spoken of in The case was given to the jury at seven Memorial Association of the death of Pres- minutes after 3 o'clock. As the twelve men flied out of the room they were followed by nearly all of the spectators and the parties to There was a large assemblage of fashionable the case. The gray-baired defendant retired people present, and speeches and addresses of to the marshal's office across the hall, where he was surrounded by his son and all his counselors, except his his law partner, Mr. In the absence of Chief Justice Fuller, who | Shelby, who had returned to Kentucky two Jere Wilson walked across the street to the office of the former in the third story of a tall Dr. Charles S. Hamlin opened the exercises | brick building, where Madeline Pollard and of the spectators scattered over the broad steps of the courthouse basking in the sun It seemed to be the general opinion that

of Col. Breckinridge in the crowd, but no one Hon, John G. Nicolay, who was private secretary to Mr. Lincoln, gave a brief history of his life, recalling the many trials and defeats which he had experienced before he ascended to the Presidency. He dwelt upon the character of the man and the readiness with which he contended with all emergenies. Gen, Thomas M. Vincent, who was on the staff of Lincoln's Secretary of War, and at Lincoln's deathbed when he passed away, recounted the scenes and surroundings at the time of the assassination. This was the first

> the custody of that officer when they had agreed upon it. Meantime two uniformed bailiffs sat outside the door of the upper room in which the twelve men upon whom rested the responsibilities of the case were confined. The twelve were laboring mightily to reach a conclusion. more than five weeks kept from their business, and they were anxious to receive their discharge. Their first business was the election of a foreman. The choice naturally fell upon the oldest of their number, Mr. Charles R. Cole, an insurance agent, well known to Washingtonians, a man not far past middle age, with red cheeks and a yellow moustache, who had sat in the front row of the jury box

unflagging attention to every step of the proof the case, leaving out of consideration the question of the amount of damages. It resulted in eleven votes for a verdiet in favor of the plaintiff and one vote for the defendant, Thereupon the dissenting gentleman was figmratively cornered by his colleagues and for some time was argued with. In speaking of this discussion afterward Foreman Cole said that the jurymen displayed fully as much familiarity with the Pollard testimony as had

leaning forward to listen with marked and

that the jurymen displayed fully as much familiarity with the Poliard testimony as had been evidenced by the lawyers in their arguments. They laid the case fully before the obdurate jurymen, called for the ground of his belief, and were finally able to overcome him by sheer force of logic.

The next question to be settled was the figure at which the damages should be rated, and upon this matter there was the widest possible difference. Two or three jurors thought the full amount sued for, \$50,000, should be awarded. Foreman Cole said that a wridlet for \$1 would vindicate Miss Pollard and punish Col. Breckinridge sufficiently, and he thought it was unnecessary to impose any great financial punishment upon him. Discussion of this matter followed until the usual course was adopted, each juror writing the amount be considered just upon a slip of paper and a balance being struck. The amounts ranged from \$10.800,000, and \$15,000 was the average. Several ballots were taken before the final result was reached, and while no account of them was kept one juror said that he thought the number was about fifteen.

After finishing their business and sealing

iffteen.

After finishing their business and sealing the verdict the jurys agreed not to divulge the secrets of the jury room. Consequently they were not at fiberty to reveal the identity

of Col. Brecklaridge's solitary friend.

Just before the final vote Judge Bradley Just before the final vote Judge Bradley had sent a messenger to inquire if there were any probabilities that a verdiet would be agreed upon soon. Receiving the reply that the jury was about to conclude its deliberations, he entered the court room. His entrance, of course, was the signal for a gathering of the crowd. They flocked into the court room from the sidewalks, steps, and corridors, lawyers, Congressmen, and friends of the defendant, but not a woman's face in the court.

The room fairly bristled with blue-coated balliffs, for rumors of impending trouble had floated about all day, and there were several detectives in the crowd. The hands of the clock stood at thirty-flive minutes after 4 when the jurors in single file entered at the little door to the right of the judge's desk. Every one saw at once that they had brought a verdiet and had not returned for instructions, as is often a disappointing habit with juries, because they carried their coats and hats.

Mr. Cole took the chair nearest the judge, clasping tightly in both hands, as though he feared it might escape from him, a formidable looking blue envelope. Almost at the mo-

The room fairly bristled with blue-coated